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Wholesale and Retail

PRICE LIST

1920 - 1921

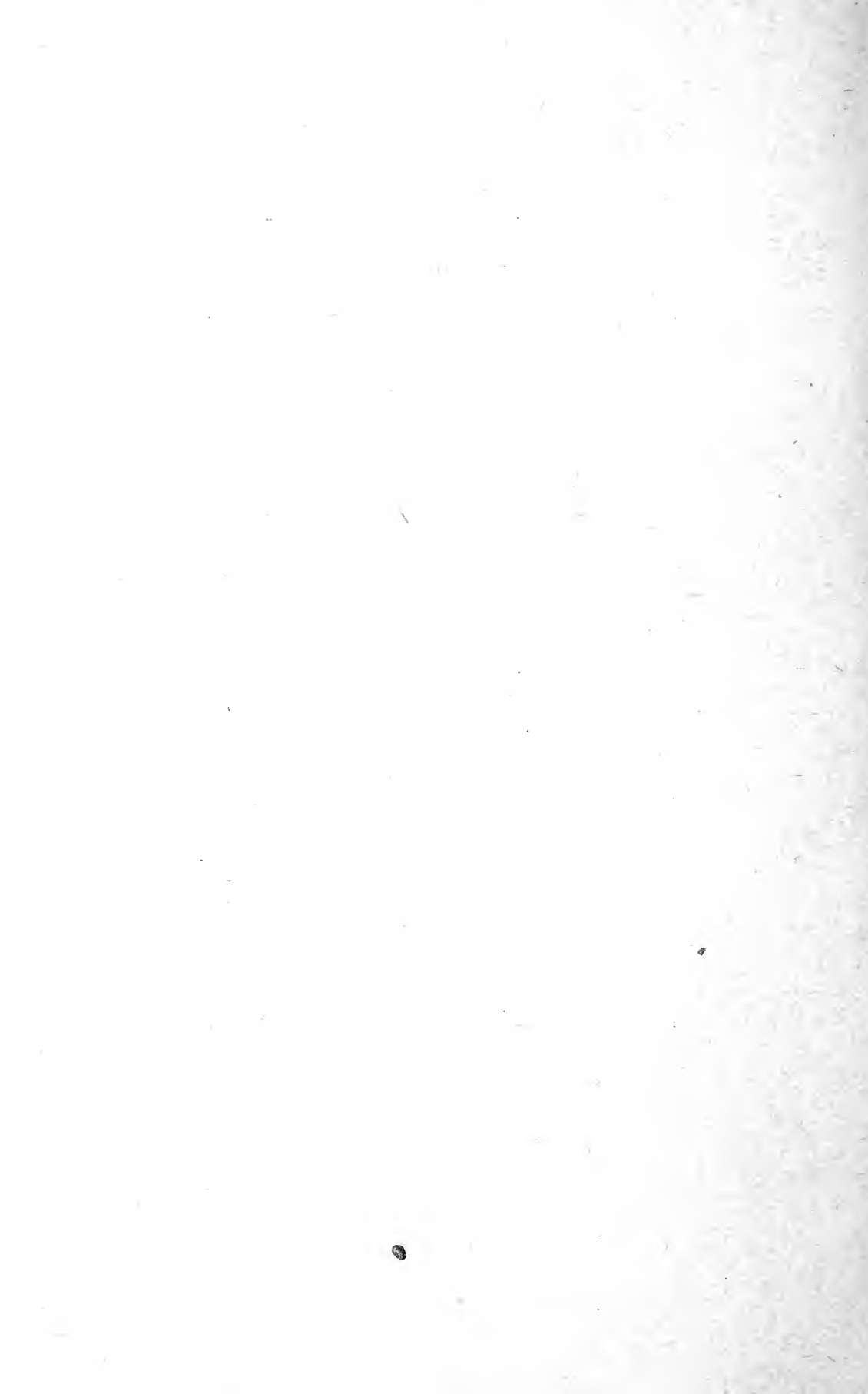
35th Year at Same Place

Murrey Nursery

W. A. T. Murrey, Gen. Mgr.]

POST OFFICE—

R. F. D. 6, Wills Point, Texas



W. A. T. MURREY,
Manager

THOS. E. MURREY,
Foreman

To Our Customers

**READ ALL THIS AND KEEP IN MIND WHAT WE
TELL YOU.**

I need not say one thing to old customers, for our dealings heretofore are known to you; but to prospective buyers will say that to deal with nurserymen or agents with no standing is dangerous. Had we not lost the addresses of thousands of customers in a fire, even back for 34 years, no doubt but we could refer you to some one near you who has patronized us. Most any one in Van Zandt County would answer your inquiry of our standing where a stamped envelope is enclosed.

OUR NURSERY

Has been established for thirty-four years and has been under one continual management at the same place by our Mr. Murrey, who has resided in this county for more than half a century, has been raised here and his reputation, for good or bad, is well-known to the people here. We refer to any country official, banker, merchant, or any reputable citizen of our country who will answer inquiries, where postage is enclosed for reply. It means more than your money to entrust your nursery order to anyone, for it requires time, labor and land to grow an orchard. We are not perfect and, of course, will sometimes make mistakes, but stand ready and anxious to either replace stock not true to name, or refund the money paid, but it is hereby understood by those ordering nursery stock of us that we are not to be held responsible for more than the amount paid us.

OUR LOCATION.—We are located in the fruit belt of East Texas and in the famous fruit town of Myrtle Springs, eight miles out from Wills Point, where a sumptuous living can be made for less money than most any other locality in Texas. For these reasons labor can be secured for less money and as a result we are growing nursery stock for less money, and, best of all, we are

selling direct to our customers and thereby saving them the cost of traveling salesmen. We would not cast a slur at any honest salesmen, for they are often public benefactors, as many people would not buy nursery stock only from them, and as a rule the man who will grow fruits for the body and a nice yard for comfort, will generally produce fruits of the soul. However, we can not see any reason why you should pay fancy prices for anything when you can secure it from the real producer for less money. It suits us to sell direct and it's with you, kind reader, to decide from whom you will buy. If you buy from us direct, and you have any complaints, it's your honest duty to tell us.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—We shall substitute other good varieties when sold out of such as are ordered, unless notified not to do so. If we don't grow the things you want we will buy them for you at a reasonable price if we can do so.

Number of Trees Per Acre.

15x15 ft., 194 trees per acre.

18x18 ft., 135 trees per acre.

20x20 ft., 109 trees per acre.

21x21 ft., 100 trees per acre.

25x25 ft., 70 trees per acre.

DIRECTIONS FOR TRANSPLANTING TREES AND SHRUBS.

Preparation of the Soil.—For fruit trees the soil should be dry, either natural or made so by drainage, as they will not live or thrive on a soil constantly saturated with stagnant moisture. It should also be well prepared by plowing, beforehand, using the subsoil plow on tight land after the common one at the second plowing. On new fresh land, fertilizing is not necessary, but on lands exhausted by cropping, fertilizers must be applied, either by turning in heavy crops of peas, straw, grass or leaves. No barnyard manure should be used. Cotton seed meal is good.

Do not grow potatoes in your orchard.

Preparation of the Trees.—This is one of the most important operations to be performed, and one in which

the most fatal errors are liable to be committed. The object of pruning is two-fold. First, to secure a head properly shaped and sufficiently opened, to preserve the natural balance between the roots and the branches of the tree, that a healthy growth may be secured.

When young trees are removed from the nursery and many of the roots are broken, as will be the case, however careful the packing and transportation may be performed, it becomes very necessary to prune the roots that the balance should be preserved by a proper and judicious pruning. This pruning should be adapted to the size and condition of the trees and at the same time the form should not be forgotten. It should be so close as to enable the roots to supply the demand for sap to the remaining branches, and at the same time no growth already secured should be wasted.

Planting.—The holes should be dug large enough in the first place to receive the roots of the tree without cramping or bending them from their natural position. The tree having been properly pruned, should be held upright and the earth filled in about the roots, the finest and best soil from the surface being worked in among them, filling every space and bringing every root fully in contact with it. A pail of water should be poured upon the earth to settle it about the roots. Finish the planting by placing soil enough about the tree to raise it somewhat higher than elsewhere, and press the soil carefully down with the foot. Care must be taken against planting too deep; when the earth settles about the tree it should stand at the same depth as when in the nursery. When set in autumn it is well to raise a mound of earth about the trees. It should be removed in the spring.

Mulching.—This is properly done by placing a layer of straw, hay, leaves, or cane mashes from three to six inches from the tree. This keeps the ground moist and of even temperature. Trees properly mulched are more certain to live and make much greater growth than those which are not so treated.

Cultivating After Planting.—Here is the grand opportunity for the success of the skillful fruit grower. It

is not enough for him that his trees are of the choicest sorts, selected with regard to the climate and adaption to the uses for which they are designated, that they are properly pruned and planted in dry, mellow, soil, thoroughly enriched and prepared for their reception, and they are perfect in shape and thriftness. He knows very well that all this may be properly and well done at great expense and without further care followed by an entire failure. So he watches their growth and defends them from their enemies, that the cankerworm and caterpillar do not find safe lodgement among their branches, nor the borer cuts its way into their trunks, that the grasses do not form a close turf about them, or the cattle obtain access to them by neglected gates or fence corners, and break down the tender branches. He is well repaid, for they thrive and grow rapidly, the shoots are vigorous, the bark clean and smooth, and soon a most abundant crop of superior fruit testifies to his wisdom and care. His neighbor, perhaps with better soil and equal care and experience in planting, having at the outset neglected these apparently trivial, but really important matters, sees instead of thrifty trees loaded bith luscious fruit, the wreck of his hopes in a few mossy, scraggy, mis-shapen specimens of what he considers his ill-fortune and hastens to remove them. He, too is justly rewarded for his neglect, as is his more prosperous neighbor for his care.

Those who are to plant trees in a field of grain should see that all are carefully mulched, and that the ground is kept loose and moist about the tree.

But you should not plant trees in grain, and if so, we prefer that you buy from some other nursery.

TREATMENT OF TREES THAT HAVE BEEN FROZEN IN PACKAGE OR RECEIVED DURING FROSTY WEATHER.

Place the package, un-opened, in a cellar or some other such place, but free from frost, until perfectly thawed, when they can be unpacked, and either planted or placed in a trench until convenient to plant. If dried from long exposure, bury entirely in the ground and water well or place in water from twelve to fourteen hours. When ready to plant prune more closely.

Pruning.—Pruning, after the first year, should be varied according to the purpose of the planter and the condition of the tree. It should be trimmed as early as possible up to the height it is intended the future head should be, and cutting off of large limbs may not be necessary. The removal of large branches should be avoided in all cases. Whenever it is done, the wood should be carefully pared smooth, and a coating of paint or grafting wax applied to protect it from the action of the weather. After the removal of lower branches until the head has reached the desired height, the only pruning needed is to remove such branches as are crossing or interfering with each other; and to keep the head in symmetrical shape and well open to the sun and air. Trees should receive proper shape by judicious pruning and attention early in the spring of each year while they are young, and very little pruning will be needed afterward.

Our Prices.—No need to explain why our prices are higher than heretofore for you know the reason. However, we have made, so far as we know, the lowest prices of any reliable nurseryman.

Protect your trees from rabbits by wrapping paper from bottom high enough and tie paper at top and bottom.

On peaches, apples, plums and grapes deduct 5 per cent on 100 lots, 8 per cent on 250 lots, 10 per cent on 500 lots, and 15 per cent on 1000 lots.

PEACHES.

We designate our peaches as freestone or clingstone thus: (cling.), (free.). In ordering give the name of peach and leave off the designation.

Most people know but little about the varieties of fruits and often order something not adapted to their locality. In such cases its better to leave the selection to us. Your orchard will be an advertisement for our nursery, good or bad, and we want you to have the best.

May and June.—Mayflower, Victor, Early Wheeler, Mamie Ross, Arp Beauty, Governor Hogg, Greensboro, Slappy and Carmon.

July and August.—Chinese Cling, Elberta (free.), Lemon Cling, Indian Cling, Augbert (or August Elberta,

free.), Crawford's Early (free.), Jarmon Cling, Chilo (called Elberta Cling), Pisgah (cling.), Squaw (free.), Mixon Cling.

Early September to Late October.—Ard's September Heath Cling, Henrietta, October Indian, Davenport's October. (All clingstones.)

Prices:

2 to 3 feet, each.....	25c
3 to 4 feet, each.....	30c
4 to 5 feet, each.....	35c

In remitting, send Money Order, Cashier's Check or Registered Letter. If by personal checks, be sure the money is in the bank to take care of the check, as the law requires.

All accounts payable to W. A. T. Murrey at Wills Point, Texas.

APPLES.

Early Harvest, Red Astrachan, Maiden Blush, Ben Davis, Staymon's Wine Sap, Texas Red, Arkansas Black, Grimes' Golden Pippin, Whitney Crab Apple, Mammoth Black Twig.

Prices:

3 to 4 feet, each.....	30c
4 to 5 feet, each.....	35c

On peaches, apples, pears and grapes deduct 5 per cent on 100 lots, 8 per cent on 250 lots, 10 per cent on 500 lots, and on 1000 lots deduct 15 per cent.

PEARS.

Garber, Keifer and Bartlett.

The Keifer is by far the best all-round purpose pear for all sections to be found. If allowed to remain on the tree until ripe, then gathered carefully, wrapped with paper and packed down in some dark place, they are hard to equal.

Prices:

2 to 3 feet, each.....	35c
3 to 4 feet, each.....	40c
4 to 5 feet, in Keifer and Garber only.....	50c

PLUMS.

Wild Goose, Botan (called Abundance), Burbank, America, Gold, Red June, Wickson.

2 to 3 feet, each.....	30c
3 to 4 feet, each.....	35c

COMPASS CHERRIES.

Prices:

2 to 3 feet, each.....	35c
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APRICOTS.

Morepark and Cluster.

18 to 24 inches, each.....	25c
2 to 3 feet, each.....	35c
3 to 4 feet, each.....	50c

Please do not unpack your trees if frozen, but store them in some dark and warm place until weather moderates.

MULBERRIES.

Hick's Everbearing.

Prices:

4 to 5 feet, each.....	35c
5 to 6 feet, each.....	40c
6 to 7 feet, each.....	50c

FIGS.

Magnolia, extra large, Black Turkey and Celestial.

Prices:

3 to 4 feet, each.....	40c
4 to 5 feet, each.....	50c

JAPANESE PERSIMMONS.

Prices:

5 to 6 feet, each.....	\$1.00
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PECANS.

Budded Paper Shell, Stewart Frotcher and Money-Maker.

Prices:

2 to 3 feet, each.....	\$1.25
3 to 4 feet, each.....	1.50

(From common seed, each, 25c.)

GRAPES.

Grapevines require a dry, mellow, well-drained soil, deeply worked and well enriched, with warm, sunny exposure. In planting give the roots plenty of room and settle the soil firmly about them. A strong vine may be allowed to grow the first season without pruning; in November or December following, the growth should be cut back to three or four buds; the next season allow but three buds to grow, which should make ready for fastening to the trellis. For subsequent pruning of vines as well as trees, planters should exercise good common sense.

Catawba (Pink), Niagara (White), Concord (Blue Black), Herbemont (Pink), Muench, Agawan (Pink).

Prices:

Each 20 Cents.

BLACKBERRIES AND DEWBERRIES.

McDonald (extra early), Dallas, Robertson, Austin Dewberries.

Prices:

50, \$1.50; 100, \$2.50; 500, \$10.00; 1000, \$17.50.

Special Himalaya Blackberry.—One plant will soon cover a trellis of 25 feet. Bears well and satisfactorily. 10 cents each; \$1.00 per dozen.

Berries should have a strong soil and kept under constant cultivation. Mulching is of special value. Blackberries should have old wood cut out each year, and new canes pinched off when three feet high.

STRAWBERRIES.

Klondike and Excelsior.

Strawberries should be mulched late in the fall; uncover the crown early in the spring; remove the mulch after fruiting and spade in light dressings of manure. If set for fruit, keep the runners off.

50, 75c; 100, \$1.00; 500, \$3.50; 1000, \$6.00.

SHADE TREES.

Sycamore and Hackberry.

Prices:

5 to 6 feet, each.....	\$0.40
6 to 7 feet, each.....	.50
7 to 8 feet, each.....	.75
9 to 10 feet, each.....	1.00
10 to 12 feet, each.....	1.25

UMBRELLA CHINA.

4 to 5 feet, each.....	\$0.50
5 to 6 feet, each.....	.75

EVERGREENS.

Arborvitaes—Compacta.

30 inches, each.....	\$1.25
Rosedale, 1 foot.....	.65

Honeysuckle.

Each	\$0.20
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Cape Jasamines.

1 ft., each.....	\$0.50
2 ft., each.....	.75

After setting out Cape Jasamines, dirt should be heaped upon the entire plant until freezing in the spring is past, then remove.

HEDGE PLANTS.

Amoor River Privet.—This is a hardy evergreen in the South. Leaves dark shining green, which remain beautiful throughout the year. Has dainty white flowers in June, followed by black berries.

3 to 4 feet, 50, \$10.00; 100, \$15.00.

California Privet.

16 to 18 inches, 6c each; \$5.00 per 100; \$40.00 per 1000.
18 to 24 inches, 10c each; \$9.00 per 100; \$75.00 per 1000.
2 to 3 ft., 12½c each; \$11.00 per 100; \$100.00 per 1000.
3 to 4 ft., 15c each; \$13.50 per 100; \$125.00 per 1000.
2 to 3 ft., 20c each; \$17.50 per 100; \$165 per 1000.

FLOWERING SHRUBS.

Althea—Red, white and pink, 25 cents each.

Crepe Myrtle—Red and purple, 25 cents each.

Red Rose or Flowering Peach, or a real peach tree producing a beautiful red rose, 40c each.

MONTHLY ROSES.

50c each, \$5.00 per dozen.

Roses should have a deep, rich, well-drained soil and should be severely pruned every spring before the buds start, cutting back all the last growth to three or four buds, except climbing roses, which must be first allowed to partly cover the space desired. Old decayed branches should never remain. Every autumn compost should be placed around the stems of the plant, and spaded into the ground in the following spring.

General McArthur.—The color is the brightest crimson scarlet; flowers are of good size and very fragrant.

Sunburst.—The color is golden-orange; edge of petals lighter. One of the yellowest of all roses.

Frau Karl Druschki.—(White American Beauty)—Vigorous grower, with bright green leaves. Splendid long buds and magnificent white blooms with large saucer-shaped petals.

Varigated.

A New Rose, \$0.75 each. We have only a few of the Varigated rose. It is intensely red, with tips white. Every one admires it.

Lady Hillington—Apricot yellow.

American Beauty (Brilliant Red), **Pink La France**, **Meteor** (Velvety Red), **Kaserine Augusta Victoria** (Pure White), **Etoil d' Lyon** (Bright Yellow), **Paul Neron** (Shining Bright Pink), **General Jacque Menot** (Crimson), **Perle d' Jorden** (Yellow), **Francis Kruger** (Coppery Yellow), **Etoil d' France** (Brilliant Crimson), **Lady Detroit** (Clear Rich Pink).

CLIMBERS.

Climbing Meteor, **Empress of China**, **Kaiserene Augusta Victoria** (White), **Marechal Neil** (Yellow), **Raine Marie Henriette**—large full fine form; somewhat flat and highly sented. Cherry red. An extra climber. Each 50c; per dozen \$5.00. Nice 2-year-old plants.

Dorothy Perkins—Deep pink, small double flowers.

Dorothy Perkins—Deep red, small double flowers.

Dorothy Perkins—Deep white, small double flowers.

Mexican Tube Roses.—10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

Cannas.—15c each; \$1.50 per dozen; \$10.00 per 100.

Venus.—One of the best of this class with beautifully shaped flowers of firm substance and clear rose pink with golden edges and throat. Born high and sturdy grower.

ROSE AND GOLD.

Green Leaves, 3 to 4 Feet High.

LILLIES.

20c each, \$2.00 per dozen.

Angel Lily (C. Frimbriatum)—Flower of pure white with streak of delicate pink down center of petals, delightfully fragrant. Blooms in hottest weather.

Texas.—Our introduction, pure white and a favorite with all. Will grow in most any kind of soil.

Richard Wallace.—Best of Yellow Cannas, pure canary yellow, large flowers, green foliage, fine for hedges, 4½ feet.

Wyoming.—King of giants, orange colored flower, purple foliage, 7 feet, fine for screens.

Florence Vaughan.—Rich golden yellow, thickly spotted with bright red.

King Humbert.—Height 3½ feet. Flowers almost as large as the largest orchid cannas, 5 to 6 inches across with broad, rounded petals and large truss. Color a glowing scarlet or orange red, often streaked with gold. Growth strong and vigorous and leaf a rich red bronze. One of the finest and most popular cannas.

CREAM TRUSS FLOWERS.

Green Foliage, Height 3 to 4 feet.

Johanna Kansleiter.—Across with rounded petals. K. F. D. is the deeper color, being a strong ecru or cream, almost a yellow. If stunted in water, its flowers will turn a dull red as they open, and its buds are a fine brown. J. K. has flecks of pink in its throat.

GREEN LEAVES, 3 TO 4 FEET HIGH.

Rossini.—An exquisite pale salmon pink shading to golden yellow in throat and with gold edges.

GREEN LEAVES, 3 TO 4 FEET HIGH.

Marvel.—This truly marvelous canna is on outside an orange yellow, streaked with deep copper and inside a deep yellow turning into orange in throat. The effect is indescribably rich when massed.

Flamingo.—One of the best dark reds. A constant comer, which is hardy. A medium to tall grower.

Yellow King Humbert.—Dotted and streaked with red.

Uncle Sam.—A beautiful red and a favorite.

Faisen Dove.—Apricot pink.

Golden Gate.—Gold and Apricot.

Ehrenfels.—Apricot pink.

Glorisc.—Red with edges tinged with golden yellow.

Peonies.—Red, white and pink. 35c each or three for \$1.00.

You can make choice of the size trees wanted and select such as you know are right and leave the balance to us if you desire.

We do not grow the kinds of trees that take care of themselves and, if that's the kind you want, do not buy from us.

Buyers may feel absolutely safe in purchasing stock from us, as our trees, plants, etc., are carefully examined by the state entomologist, then subject to a very close examination by ourselves, with a health certificate attached.

W. A. T. MURREY, Manager.

We Would Appreciate Your Patronage.

Address:

R. F. D. No. 6, Wills Point, Texas.

Murrey Nursery

Murrey & Son, Props.

34th Year Growing Trees at One Place

Trees Grown, Handled and Sold Right

R. F. D. Box 6

WILLS POINT, VAN ZANDT CO., TEXAS, Jan. 14/21

U.S. Department of Agriculture
Bureau Plant Industry
Washington D.C.

Dear Sirs:

In compliance with your request we herewith hand you our Catalogue of fruits & as we have given no description of our new fruits will here describe them. We have nothing new except the following new Peaches: Jarman Cling

Originated in Smith Co. Texas & introduced by us about 15 years ago,. Large to very large white with pink cheek, ripening last of Aug. here. Sweet & delicious, & has never failed to bear a reasonable crop including the past season when most every other peach made an entire failure. Pisgah. Almost exactly same as Jarman Cling but some smaller & ripens with Elberta, which is about Aug. here.

Ards-Sept.

Resembles Elberta, a cling, large to very large ripening here about last of Aug. to 1st Sept. Davenport's Oct. medium size, deep golden yellow cling juicy & exceedingly delicious, ripening here Oct. 1st. Seedling of Alexander. We have another peach not listed which we introduced last year, a seedling large to very large resembles Elberta a cling extra fine ripening about Sept. 1st to 15th. Respectfully

Murrey Nursery

By

W. A. T. Murrey
Thos. E. Murrey

**We Sell
DIRECT TO THE CONSUMER**

**You Pay
NO MIDDLEMAN'S PROFITS**

**THIS ACCOUNTS FOR
OUR EXTREMELY LOW PRICES**

**A Certificate of Inspection according to
Law Will Accompany Each Shipment**